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Dublin Caſtle, September 5. 1738.

WHEREAS his Majeſty's Pleaſure hath been ſignified to the Lords Juſtices, that the Reduced Officers of his Majeſty's Forces upon the Eſtabliſhment of Half-Pay in Ireland, ſhould tranſmit forthwith to the Secretary's Office in Dublin, an Account of their reſpective Ages, and the Places of their preſent Abode: Their Excellencies do therefore give this publick Notice thereof, to the End that the ſaid Reduced Officers do forthwith pay Obedience thereto accordingly.

By their Excellencies Command,
Tho. Tickell.

From the Imperial Camp near Orilo Sluinziza in Croatia, Aug. 31. Count Herberſtein having received Intelligence from Carlſtadt, that the Turks to the Number of 15000 Men, under the Command of three Baſhaws, viz. Ibrahim Baſhaw of the Arnauts, Ali Baſhaw of Scopia, and Mahomet Baſhaw Kalinowich of Vacup, had formed a Deſign to enter the Bannat of Croatia, or to attack the Camp, conſiſting of ſeveral thouſand Men, commanded by Count Herberſtein, he the ſaid Count thought proper to fruſtrate this Deſign by a Diverſion. Accordingly he ordered Colonel Joſeph Depozi, a Native of Croatia, who commanded at Licca and at Corbavia, to advance with 1000 Men towards Bihatz; and the Enemy not daring to ſtir out of that Fortreſs, the Colonel turn'd with half of his Men to Vacup, whence a Number of the Enemy iſſuing out to take a diſtant View of his Troops, he intercepted them in their Return to the Place, and killed ten Turks, among them an Aga of the Janizaries; he alſo burnt ſome Villages of the Neighbourhood, and carried off a Booty of 30 black Cattle, and 2000 Sheep. The Enemy hearing of this, marched towards Corbavia, plundering and burning the Country and carrying with them the Inhabitants Priſoners all the Way they went. Upon Notice of this, General Herberſtein ſent to Colonel Depozi to aſſemble all the Militia he could that were about Corbavia, to enable him to make Head againſt the Enemy, becauſe the Succours which he was ſending him from his Camp near Orilo Sluinziza might arrive too late, conſidering the uſual Agility and Swiftneſs of the Turks; and beſides, there was a Baſhaw near his ſaid Camp, obſerving it, which hindred him from ſending a large Detachment. Colonel Depozi drew together with all Diligence 1000 Militia, and, with the Troops he had before, attacked the Enemy the 25th of Auguſt, at Four in the Morning; the Action continued till Two in the Afternoon, at which Time the Succours ſent him happily arriving, the Turks were broken, and took their Flight ſeveral Ways; one Party of them fled into the Venetian Albania, forcing their Way into the Territories of the Republick; the Inhabitants in vain oppoſing their Entrance. In this Action above 1000 Turks were killed in the Field of Battle; 100 were made Priſoners, among them Ali-Beg. There were taken 300 Horſes, the Tents of three Baſhaws, with all their Baggage, 12 Standards, a great Number of Arms, two ſmall Pieces of Cannon, and conſiderable Stores of Ammunition and Proviſions; the Priſoners the Enemy had taken in the open Country, were reſtored to their Liberty; and the Enemy, whoſe Deſign was to lay waſte the Frontiers, were diſperſed. On the Side of the Imperialiſts 80 Men were killed, two Captains, one Enſign, and 15 Soldiers wounded, and 20 Horſes loſt.

Dreſden, Sept. 5. During the King's Reſidence at Frauſtadt, the Senatus conſilium aſſembled with the uſual Ceremonies four Days ſucceſſively; on the laſt of which, being Auguſt 29, the King went to their Hall, and the Reſult of their Deliberations was read in the Preſence of his Majeſty and of the Senators and Miniſters, by the Secular Referendary of the Crown, and was ſigned by all the Members: Which done, the great Chancellor of the Crown, in the King's Name, diſmiſſed the Aſſembly; and the King returning to his Apartments, dined in Publick, ſome foreign Miniſters and Perſons of Diſtinction having the Honour to be invited to his Table. At Three in the Afternoon his Majeſty ſet out to return to Saxony, accompanied by his Cabinet-Miniſter the Count de Bruhl. The 30th, at Five in the Morning, he arrived at Hoyerſwerda, where by Appointment he found the Queen. Their Majeſties dined there, and afterwards came on hither, where they arrived between Six and Seven in the Evening.

Kenſington, Sept. 13.

This Day Prince Scherbatow, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Czarina, had his firſt private Audience of his Majeſty; to which he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Harrington one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by John Inglis, Eſq; Aſſiſtant Maſter of the Ceremonies.

The ſame Day he had an Audience of his Royal Highneſs the Duke.

He had afterwards an Audience of their Royal Highneſſes the Princeſſes, in their Apartment.

Whitehall, Sept. 15.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the Honourable Robert Trevor, Eſq; to be his Envoy Extraordinary to the States General of the United Provinces.

Pay Office, Sept. 12, 1739.

Theſe are to give Notice, that the Widows of the Commiſſion and Warrant Officers of his Majeſty's Royal Navy, will be paid their Penſions and Bounty, due to the 31ſt of Auguſt, 1739, at the Pay Office in Broad-ſtreet, viz. the Captains, Lieutenants and Maſters Widows, on Tueſday the 2d of October; the Boatſwains and Gunners Widows on Wedneſday the 3d; and the Widows of the Carpenters, Purſers, Surgeons, and the reſt,